

Arizona Department of Health Services

Chronic Disease Disparities In Arizona:
From Awareness To Action
April 13 – 15, 2005



# Three Discussion Areas:

- I. Collaboration and Community
  Mobilization
- II. Outreach, Public Education and Prevention
- III. Public Policy, Access and Quality of Care



# Collaboration and Community Mobilization



### Issues

- **★Coordination of "Grass Roots Efforts"**
- **★**Community dialogue (listen)
- **★Identifying gaps and maximizes resources**
- \*Engage the public
- **★** Develop Local Capacity



- 1. Develop sustainable capacity for collaboration community mobilization:
- ✓ Provide training/ institute a regular program of professional development around health disparities;
- ✓ Mentoring providers peer to peer;
- ✓ Developing regional experts in specific health disparities arenas.



- 2. Listening to communities and engaging them in dialogue:
- ✓ Visibility in local communities of influential leaders (responsible for policy making/decision making);
- ✓ Standard business practice to listen before acting;
- ✓ Ensure communities are defined as not just providers;
- ✓ Government needs to collaborate on local town halls (Health related agencies).

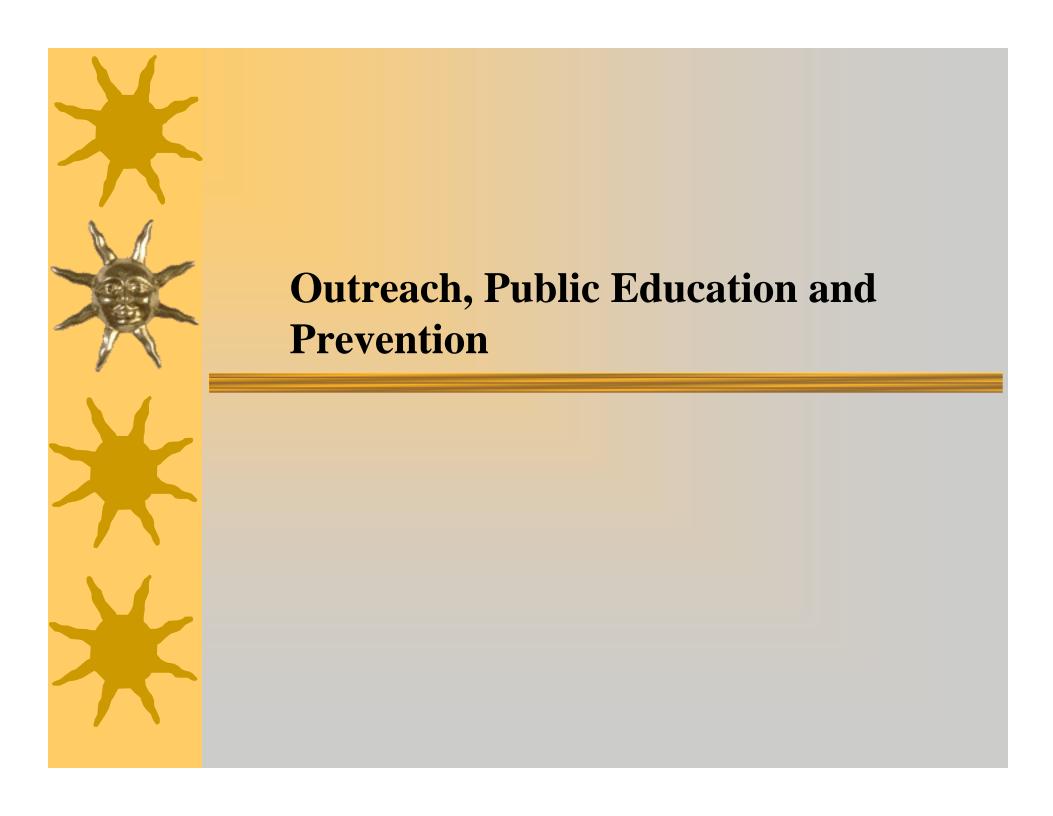


- 3. Ensuring accountability to maximize our efforts:
- ✓ Internal evaluation of effectiveness for all entities (government, private sector, etc.);
- ✓ Reward innovation and creativity (both internally and externally);
- ✓ Becoming more familiar with research based practices what really works in communities.



# Burning Questions:

- ✓ What are your plans for collaborating with other agencies in order to listen to and develop plans with communities?
- ✓ Are you willing to share conference information and feedback with sister agencies (i.e.:Department of Education)?





#### Issues:

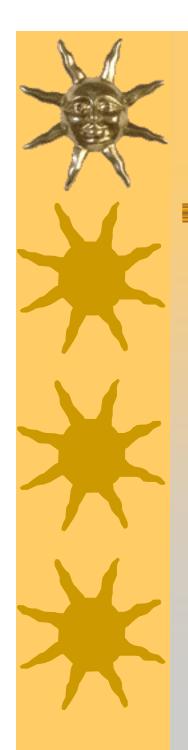
- **★Too much duplication of services due to poor communication amongst service providers**;
- ★Need for community input into the type of outreach, prevention and education needed for various types of communities;
- \*Lack of funding for outreach and training.



- 1. Coordination and collaboration in developing outreach, education, prevention/intervention and training:
- ✓ Use of focus groups;
- ✓ Utilization of community action groups already in place;
- Creation of community action groups where needed;
- ✓ Incorporate the use of evidence-based practices.



- 2. Customize training for various communities:
- ✓ Incorporate cultural perspectives;
- ✓ Use of social marketing strategies;
- ✓ Understand resource inequities exists;
- ✓ Metro versus rural needs;
- ✓ Level of knowledge/expertise of individuals that will be trained.



- 3. <u>Increase long-term sustainable funding for statewide outreach, prevention and education:</u>
- ✓ State agencies to hire additional outreach staff;
- ✓ Provide grant opportunities to community-based organizations to hire outreach staff.



# Burning Questions:

None Noted



# Public Policy, Access and Quality of Care



#### Issues:

- ★ 1.Education for caregivers re: linguistics and cultural competency.
- ★ 2.Increase the number of physicians who take AHCCCS; increase the type of certified & licensed health care providers that take AHCCCS (e.g. nurse practitioners, RD's, etc.); increase those recognized by AHCCCS.
- ★ 3.Increase access, regardless of payor, for dental & behavioral health services for under and un insured.

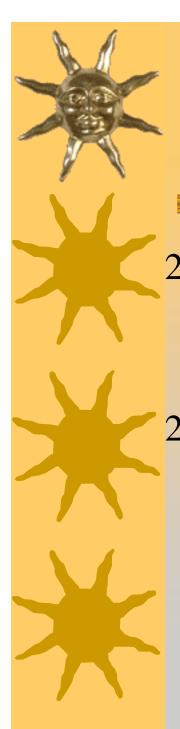


#### Issues:

- \*4.Increase access to "well woman" services, e.g. cancer screening, treatment, birth control for all women.
- **★ 5.Include representatives from population being** served in decision making entities; include consumers in Advisory groups.
- ★ 6.Tribal concerns: (a) Support Selfdetermination and sovereignty; (b) Disseminate best practices for tribes in systematic way; (c)Breakout AI data at community level.



- 1. A. Require all providers to have at least 4 hours of CME/CEU for every certification cycle. (cultural competency)
- 1. B. Require 10 hours training on cultural competency and language for all health care professionals.



2.A. Increase type and number of licensed or certified health care providers;

2.B. Increase those recognized by AHCCCS; recognize all licensed providers – i.e. nurse practitioners, RD's, etc.



- 2.C. Increase School Based health models such as University, College, School Based Clinics; take health care to patients/consumers.
- 2.D. Have AHCCCS approve collaborative, multiple practitioner visits on same day. This would increase compliance, decrease cost to patient, decrease cost/labor to clinic, and increase coordination and continuity of care.



3.A. Include Behavioral Health Specialist and Behavioral Health Specialty Services as part of a primary care team at Community Health Centers and Doctor Offices.

3.B. Provide support to School Based preventive dental services for children.



- 4. Have policies (state and federal) for free outreach programs & health care programs for GYN.
- 5. Community group inclusion mechanism(s):
  - a) Use a Governor Summit model (like that used in Native American Summit) where the Governor designates agency heads to follow-up on recommendations; b) use existing community advisory boards; c) elevate issues from the community and access safe havens such as Schools, Head Start, Senior Centers to reach consumers; d) have three plans that address Leadership, Outreach, and Education.



#### 6. Tribal Issues-

Support Self-determination and sovereignty (recognize urban needs as well):

- 6.a. Develop a network from DES, ADHS, AHCCCS to advocate for tribes;
  - E.g. diabetes funding;
- 6.c. Establish federally funded facilities on reservation;
- 6.d. Advocate for change in service delivery; the reservation;



- 6.e. Help reservation build capacity by providing technical assistance to build and operate Health and Behavioral Health on the reservation;
- 6. f. Ensure cultural sensitivity for mental health; RBHA's are not working now. Disseminate Best Practices for Tribes in systematic way.
- 6.g. Facilitate procedure for certification of lay health workers.
- 6.h. Develop prevention program model.



- 6.i. Address secondary conditions related to disability; i.e. a Diabetic amputation may have mental health issues after procedure. This needs to be addressed. Breakout AI data at community level.
- 6.j. Formulate procedures for dissemination of information regarding morbidity/mortality data; the tribes are not getting the information.



# **Burning Questions:**

Are you willing to reframe communication to engage the public's response to health disparity?

Are you willing to use correct and appropriate data on health disparities?